

recovered. Under these circumstances it was evident that the free work of the hospital must be severely affected unless help were forthcoming. This, of course, would result in cutting down the chemical facilities of the medical school, which have hitherto been a unique feature of an institution which has done much to revolutionise medical education in America. The splendid news is just to hand that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller has given the management 1,000,000 dols. to make good the losses caused by the great fire. Money could not be better spent.

### Reflections.

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—The Goldsmiths Company have made a special grant of £750 to this hospital in response to the Committee's centenary appeal.



An illustrated pamphlet has been issued giving the history of the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital (Moorfields Eye Hospital), City Road, for the past hundred years. It is recalled that the institution was founded on a modest scale in 1804 during the great war with France, and its continuous development during the past century and its present position as the oldest and largest eye hospital in Great Britain is briefly sketched. During the past four years the income has not been large enough to meet the necessary expenses, and an increase of annual subscriptions and donations is needed. The Distribution Committee of King Edward's Hospital Fund report that they "consider this hospital should receive more support from the public."

TO FIGHT LUPUS.—Lady Decies has already received about £100 in small sums towards the £250 needed to provide an electric apparatus for the treatment of lupus and tubercular affections at the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, at Margate, and will be pleased to receive further donations, however small, towards this charity. Contributions should be addressed to the Lady Decies, Birchington-on-Sea.

ENTERIC FEVER AT BULFORD CAMP.—Enteric fever has broken out at Bulford Camp, on Salisbury Plain, and has occasioned a feeling of uneasiness among the large number of military now quartered there. The outbreak occurred in the Mounted Infantry lines, and prompt steps were taken by the authorities to isolate the patients. Though the greater part of the accommodation at Bulford is furnished by corrugated iron hutments, the Mounted Infantry dépôt is formed of substantial brick buildings opened about a year ago, and the sanitary arrangements were considered satisfactory. In consequence of the outbreak, General Sir Charles Knox, commanding the district, has directed officers commanding to pay particular attention to certain sanitary precautions to prevent the spreading of the disease.

LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.—The fifth annual report of the Liverpool School of Tropical

Medicine states that testimony is constantly arriving from West Africa and other unhealthy regions in the tropics to the effect that where the recommendations of the school have been followed the health conditions have been much improved. Since the foundation of the school twelve expeditions have been despatched to the tropics for the study of malaria, yellow fever, trypanosomiasis, and sanitation. During the past year 143 cases have been admitted into the tropical ward attached to the school. A new laboratory has been built and equipped with the necessary apparatus. The attendance of students has been very satisfactory, and, as formerly, they have generally been medical officers holding appointments of responsibility. The report appends a list of subscribers to the Sir Alfred Jones Chair of Tropical Medicine (now occupied by Major Ronald Ross, F.R.S.) and to the general funds of the school.

AT THE STOCKPORT INFIRMARY.—The Committee of the Stockport Infirmary are to be congratulated on the excellent record of work shown in their report recently presented to the subscribers. The number of patients admitted has been 888, the number of surgical operations performed 301, and the number of accidents attended to 1,725. The visiting surgeon has made 6,687 visits. The X-ray has been extensively used for the examination of fractures, dislocations, localising foreign bodies, and for radiography. It has also been used with very good results in fourteen cases of skin disease. The apparatus has, during the year, been used on some 2,000 occasions. While there is a continued increase in annual subscriptions—the most satisfactory source of income—a further increase is much to be desired, as there is a deficiency of £728 expenditure over income on the twelve years' working

THE NURSES' QUARTERS AT PORTSMOUTH INFIRMARY.—In consequence of the recent letter of Mr. Baldwin Fleming, Local Government Board Inspector, with reference to what he considers insufficient accommodation for probationer nurses at the Portsmouth Infirmary, a small committee has been appointed to consider whether it is advisable or otherwise to extend the accommodation.

REGAL BENEFACTIONS.—In America, where fortunes are large, regal benefactions are very common. During a very recent year the gifts for public purposes by wealthy Americans averaged £1,000,000 a week, excluding amounts under 5,000 dols. Mrs. Stanford gave £6,000,000, in one sum, to endow a university in memory of her son. During the same twelve months Mr. Carnegie's benefactions reached the stupendous total of six and a-half million pounds, including one sum of £2,000,000, to establish a university for higher education in Washington, and £2,500,000 for the endowment of libraries; and Mr. J. D. Rockefeller spent £1,000,000 in various forms of charity, in addition to a gift of another million to Chicago University.

THE REVISION OF THE DREYFUS CASE.—We congratulate the French nation on at last according justice to ex-Captain Dreyfus. The demand for a revision of the Dreyfus case has now been granted and a supplementary inquiry ordered, for which the court concerned will itself undertake the arrangements.

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